

# The North Platte Semi-Weekly Tribune.

VOL. XI.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 5, 1895.

NO. 18.

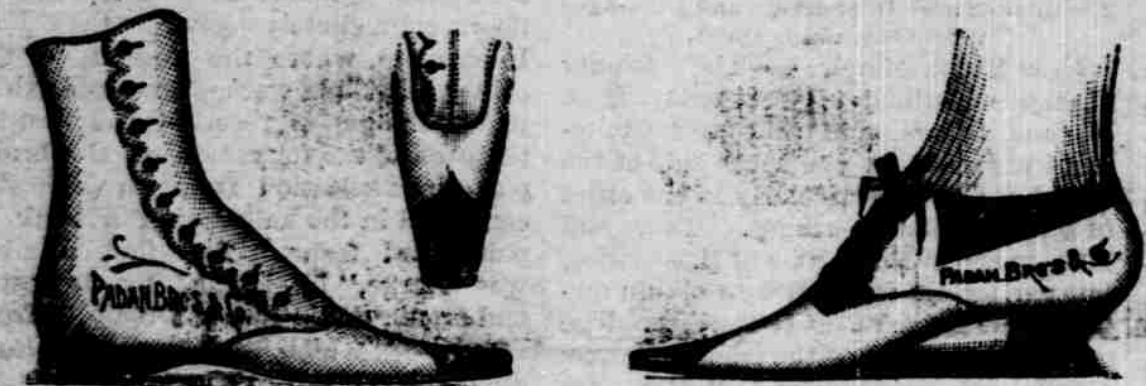
Our Spring stock of Ladies, Misses, Mens,  
Boys and Childrens'

## Shoes and Oxfords

Are now open for the inspection of the public.



We have the Latest in Style, the Best in Quality and sell  
them at lower prices than any other store in town.



Read this letter showing how strongly these Shoes are  
recommended by their celebrated makers:

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO, FEB. 4th, 1895.

JULIUS PIZER, NORTH PLATTE, NEB.  
Dear Sir—We have the pleasure of shipping you this day by B. & O. freight some 788 pairs of Shoes and Oxfords. These we have examined carefully and pronounce them fully up to our standard in quality of stock and workmanship. Your selection of styles are mostly those which are found the most popular sale this season through the country. We guarantee every pair of our shoes to you, so you can guarantee them to your customers. You will find your name stamped on the inside of every pair of shoes. We solicit a continuance of your patronage, fully confident that you will recognize in the merits of these goods our desire to give you the best possible values for the prices charged.

Respectfully,  
PADAN BROS. & CO.

The Boston Store,  
JULIUS PIZER, PROP.

GEO. W. DILLARD,  
PIONEER COAL YARDS.

ALL KINDS OF

Anthracite and Bituminous Coal

Always on hand. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

Orders for coal left at Douglass' Drug Store on Spruce  
street will be promptly filled.

## IRRIGATED FARMS to RENT

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

### SUTHERLAND LAND & IRRIGATION CO.

SUTHERLAND, NEB.

NO. 3496.

• First National Bank, •  
NORTH PLATTE, NEB.

Capital, - - - \$50,000.00.  
Surplus, - - - \$22,500.00

E. M. F. LEFLANG, Pres't.,

ARTHUR McNAMARA,

Cashier.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

### GUYS' PLACE

#### FINEST SAMPLE ROOM IN NORTH PLATTE

Having refitted our rooms in the finest of style, the public  
is invited to call and see us, insuring courteous treatment.

**Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.**

Our billiard hall is supplied with the best make of tables  
and competent attendants will supply all your wants.

KNITH'S BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE UNION PACIFIC DEPOT

### County Correspondence.

#### SUTHERLAND NEWS.

Chas. Richards was breaking up his five acre lot last week and figures on plenty of "garden sass" this summer. What's the use of going south when Nebraska land can be opened out in February.

Mrs. E. A. Crosby was quite sick the latter part of the week and a doctor from the county seat had to be called. At present she is much better.

Rev. Nichols, of Paxton, who has been conducting revival meetings in Sutherland for the past two weeks, has just received several barrels of aid and a draft for nearly \$150 from the people of Stanwood, Iowa, and vicinity. The reverend gentleman says that although this is sent to the Methodist denomination he is instructed to use it where it is most needed, regardless of church creed, politics or color. This is certainly charity of the right sort.

C. B. McKinstry was a North Platte visitor the latter part of the week.

Geo. Emerson came in from Waterloo on Saturday with a cat of emigrant movables. Mr. Emerson will soon be a resident of Sutherland, as he has purchased a five acre tract west of the church and expects to build at once.

Mrs. M. E. Shoup is having her five-acre lot fenced. This ground will be farmed by W. W. Jones in connection with his own lot adjoining on the west.

A number of farmers south of town have received small drafts from the church society at Marble Rock, Iowa. Care seems to have been given in regard to the selection, as all the recipients so far heard of are worthy people who are entitled to assistance.

Simon Nordquist, Chas. Lengren and Joe Weir, of the west part of the county, passed down the line on their way to North Platte the middle of the week.

Gust Dringman plowed up the cemetery grounds and erected a neat fence around same last week.

O. V. Coulter, now of Ft. Collins, Colo., who was one of the first settlers in this part of Lincoln county, writes to a friend here that a top pound voter arrived at their house on Saturday, March 2d.

F. P. Tingley, of Keith county, was on our streets Saturday.

M. McLean, of Ogalalla, transacted business in Sutherland on Friday.

Rev. T. H. Thurber was a North Platte visitor on Saturday.

N. C. McClain, of Keith county, was on our streets the first of the week.

Dame Rumor has it that D. Lawler, of Paxton, will farm some ditch land near Sutherland this summer. D. S. McConnell, Jo McConnell, Gus Gunderson and Messrs. Swanson and Linden have also rented farms under the ditch.

Mrs. John Coker spent part of last week in Keith county visiting friends.

John Keith was on our streets the latter part of the week.

A small ledge of rock in the cut north of town will probably delay the finishing touches on the work a week longer than was anticipated, but nothing short of a deluge will prevent water from flowing the full length of the ditch in case of the next two or three weeks.

#### CITIZEN.

##### From Neighboring Exchanges.

John Bratt who is interested in a big ditch which runs through Deuel county, on the north river bottom, was in town Monday looking after his interest.—Chappell Register.

According to the Cozad News, J. W. Ringling, one of the proprietors of Ringling Bros. circus, was in town Thursday on his way lay-out their Nebraska route for this year.

At a recent public sale in Platte county one team of mules brought \$190, another \$200, a team of mares \$215, a colt \$55, a big horse \$35, binder \$65. The man holding the sale realized \$2,300 for his stuff, and received more than half in hard cash.

A couple of Grand Island gentlemen were in Custer county last week and report winter wheat in excellent condition. It is not out of the ground but the seed is sprouting finely and is in a very healthy state. The farmers in that vicinity having winter wheat are full of hope for a good crop.

Beatrice Democrat: The bonded indebtedness of Kearney is quoted at \$287,000, involving an interest cost of \$47.18 cents daily, and that the total daily expenses of the city

reaches the sum of \$200. The day is coming when the soft soft south breezes will waft her away like a puff ball of the cotton which she is supposed to manufacture into cloth.

An estimate made after a canvass of Willow Island precinct, Dawson county, showed that about one-third of the farmers need feed. The amount of seed needed for the precinct was estimated as follows: Wheat, 1200 bu.; corn 200 bu.; oats, 300 bu.; potatoes 50 bu.; Hay (for feed) 20 tons; corn, (for feed) 1200 bu.

Quoth the Chappell Register: "The Rebecca lodge I. O. O. F. has appropriated \$20.00 towards paying freight on seed to be shipped into this country for the needy. We understand the subordinate lodge I. O. O. F. are talking of donating a sum for the same purpose. The Register believes that money enough could be raised by subscription with the help of the county to buy seed for those who are unable to procure it in no other way."

If the county would donate what it would cost to hold an election, to pay freight with, a great many of our farmers have friends east who would donate the seed; in fact we believe several car loads could be secured in this way, putting it altogether pretty near enough seed and feed would be on the ground to supply the demand. One commissioners district in Perkins county secured enough seed in this way a crop all their improved lands."

#### IRRIGATION NOTES.

Don't let the irrigation fever cool down because we had a good warm rain in February but push right on. If we have ever so much rain this season it ought not to slacken our energies a particle, for the time of great need for irrigation will be upon us before our ditches and reservoirs are ready.—Kimball Observer.

Wm. McAvoy is putting down a big well for irrigation purposes. If he can make a success of this one, and to us there is doubt of it, he is likely to put down three or four. He also expects to put a big dam across a big canyon by which he may store the storm water and possibly irrigate a large tract of land. This plan of putting dams to cross canyons is being successfully worked, and we will publish results as they are ascertained.—Ogalalla News.

Prof. Bessy, of the state university at Lincoln, has given the new forage plant, sacaline, a black eye by saying it is not at all the wonderful plant it is represented to be as a forage plant. The professor is one of the foremost botanists in America and is therefore good authority. We have also received a letter from the publishers of the Irrigation Age in which they state that they have no confidence in the plant, and they fear it is not a good thing to waste time with.—Keith County News.

M. A. Daugherty came up Friday for a short visit. He is watching the Aker's irrigation bill in the house, and hopes to see it become a law at an early day. He will then at once begin organizing an irrigation district on the North river which will include a large portion of the land on the bottom belonging to the Big Springs Land & Cattle company, and will run as far east as the old stone ranch north of town, covering no less than 15,000 or 20,000 acres of good tillable land. Other districts will also probably be organized at once.—Ogalalla News.

The election in Cozad precinct on Saturday last upon the proposition to issue \$10,000 in bonds in aid of the Cozad Irrigation Company resulted in the defeat of the bonds. Only 169 votes were polled, of which 94 were in favor of the bonds and 75 against them. In a bond election of this kind it requires two-thirds of all the votes cast to be in favor of the bonds for the same to carry, and in this case the bond supporters fell short just nineteen votes. The irrigation company is very wroth over the result, claiming to have been promised the bonds, and that a number of the leading people of the town of Cozad "went back on their word." Last Monday all of the workmen on the canal were taken off and discharged, and there is blood upon the moon.

A citizen of Cozad informed the Pioneer scribe that certain parties in the town demanded a bond to the amount of \$1,500 from the irrigation company, and because their offer was spurned they voted and worked against the bonds, and succeeded in knocking them out. Another source of information states the reason the

bonds were defeated was because the irrigation company refused to agree to do two thousand dollars worth of work, free gratis, on a contemplated canal on the south side of the river. The company is very indignant over the matter and at a meeting of the directors one day this week arranged to remove its headquarters to Gothenburg and to boycott Cozad in every manner possible. A representative has been sent to Minneapolis, Minn., to consult with some of the largest stockholders in the enterprise, and until returns are received from there it will be impossible to say what the outcome will be. It is probable, however that the canal will be completed, as the company have expended too much money already to warrant it dropping the work now. Dame rumor has it that another bond election will be called in the near future, and that those who fought the bonds last Saturday have agreed, boodle or no boodle, to give them their hearty support.—Lexington Pioneer.

#### TOP HEAVY SCHOOLS.

During the discussion of the district appropriation bill in the senate recently, says the Washington Post, Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island moved to strike out the appropriation of \$100,000 for a new building and site for the Business High school, and amend so as to make the clause read: "To enable the commissioners of the District of Columbia to afford better facilities for elementary and industrial education in the District of Columbia, \$100,000."

In speaking to this amendment, which he favored, Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, without expressing a decided opinion one way or the other as to whether or not there should be a Business High school attached to the common school system of the District, said:

"Although my inclination is to vote for every proposition that looks to a better education of the children of this country, and, although I feel unwilling at this moment to vote to strike down a business college, a business high school or an industrial school, or a high school of any kind, yet I am inclined to think that it is an open question worthy of consideration by congress and the American people, whether there is not danger that we are carrying the common school system and education thereunder too high and too far; whether it may not come to be advisable to restrict the common school system of the country to such schools as are required by the great mass of the children, and not to extend that system by high schools, industrial schools and by business schools to a small class of the children of the country in order to give them a higher and better education than is given to the great body of the children of the country."

In these remarks a great question is opened. It is whether the government, as Gail Hamilton states the proposition, should bestow as a free gift the luxuries of a higher education, or limit its support to the requirements of what is commonly understood as a common school or rudimentary education.

A great deal can be said in behalf of a business course of schooling which does not apply to a classical or collegiate course, but the danger is, and is coming to be pretty generally recognized, that in enlarging, or rather elaborating the educational facilities of the public schools for the benefit of the comparatively few, we may not in some way detract from the thoroughness and completeness of the facilities which belong as a right to the many—or in other words, give to non-essentials over essentials an undue prominence. The point was well

WE PAY CASH—100 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR—AND SELL  
CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

## RENNIE'S SLAUGHTER SALE---1895.

THE NEW TARIFF

On All Imported Woolen Goods and Silks

IS IN OPERATION JANUARY 1ST

### 40 PER CENT OFF!

We must close out our stock of nice fine goods and make room for our new stock under the new tariff regulations.  
Henrietta at 85 cts.; \$1.00 Henrietta at 65 cts.; \$1.75 Silk Henrietta at \$1.10; \$1.50 Silk French Serges at 85 cts.; \$1.00 French Serges at 65 cts.; all wool 1 1/2 yd. wide \$1.25 Broad Cloth at 75 cts.; 65 ct. Flannels, 46 in. wide at 50 cts. In our shoe department we offer the choicest line in the west, C. D. and E. widths in fine new goods. Call and see for yourself the Wonderful Bargains at Rennie's for January and February in 1895.  
Amoskeag Gingham at 5 cts. per yard, Lawrence L.L. Muslin at 4 cts. per yard, Lonsdale Muslin at 6 cts. per yard, at RENNIE'S.



"ECONOMY IS WEALTH"

### ALFALFA, POTATOES, CORN AND HAY

will make this country prosperous.

Buy your Seeds of Harrington & Tobin. We are here to stay.

put a day or two ago by the Philadelphia Record, which says:

"The heaviest item of expenditure either on the part of local treasuries or out of the funds of the state is for the support of the common schools. The first and most important end to be attained by this expenditure is, or should be, to give every child in the state the advantage of a sound rudimentary training. The pupil ought to be taught to read intelligently, to write legibly, to understand arithmetic, and to have a general knowledge of geography. It will astonish any person who will take the trouble to make an investigation to see how few of the graduates of even the higher grades in the common schools can read, write, spell and cipher with any degree of facility or accuracy. The whole tendency of common school instruction seems to be to jump over proper rudimentary instruction and to make up in high school vantage for the lack of more solid acquirement."

What our esteemed Philadelphia contemporary has observed as to the deficiencies of many graduates of the higher schools is readily appreciable to all who will take the trouble to inquire into the subject. It is true, here in the District of Columbia, as it is in the city of Philadelphia. It is true of the best public schools of the country, among which the district schools hold prominent rank. So that without questioning the value of the accomplishments to be obtained in the higher schools by those who can afford the time to become their beneficiaries, there is reason to doubt the wisdom of any policy that tends to broaden at the top while narrowing at the foundation.

It is safe to assert as the opinion of a great majority of all intelligent educators and friends of education that if we would strengthen our common school system to its utmost capacity and extend its usefulness to the widest limits possible, we must neglect nothing to popularize it in the minds of the people at large.

It is the rudimentary instruction imparted at these schools through which the greatest good accrues to the greatest number.

It is the fundamental training here received for the better discharge of the duties and responsibilities of life that most indissolubly knits the common school system to the confidence, respect and lasting gratitude of our American youth, and year by year enrolls them by thousands and tens of thousands among its staunchest and most uncompromising defenders.

Too much care cannot be taken not to weaken the base of this magnificent system by anything in the nature of a faulty superstructure.

JULES VERNE is seventy-eight years old, and he has been writing novels at the rate of two a year ever since he was thirty-five years of age. What a horrible record upon which to be judged at the last day.

An Oklahoma man writing to the Nebraska Farmer has the following to say upon a subject which is of interest to Lincoln county farmers: "Alfalfa ought to have the ground to itself. The trouble in growing with other grain is the same as with timothy or red clover. In the same way in any dry climate it is apt to be killed out by the hot dry weather generally prevailing at harvest time, as the young, tender, shade-protected plants are at once laid bare to the sun. In a moist climate there would be no danger, as frequent rains at that time are probable. But if Mr. Stubbs has no other ground and prefers risking it to waiting another year then I should advise seeding with a press drill, putting it in about two inches deep, going crosswise of the wheat drill."



### AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

SAVED HIS LIFE

So says Mr. T. M. Reed, a highly-respected merchant of Middletown, Ill., of a Young Man who was supposed to be in Consumption.

"One of my customers, some years ago, had a son who had all the symptoms of consumption. The usual medicines afforded him no relief, and he steadily failed until he was unable to leave his bed. His mother applied to me for some remedy and I recommended Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The young man took it according to directions, and soon began to improve until he became well and strong."—T. M. REED, Middletown, Ill.

"Some time ago, I caught a severe cold, my throat and lungs were badly inflamed, and I had a terrible cough. It was supposed that I was a victim of consumption, and my friends had little hope of recovery. But I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, took it, and was entirely cured. No doubt, it saved my life."—I. JONES, Emerita Cove, Tenn.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**  
Received Highest Awards  
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR